



N. C. Murdock

NYMPHAS C. MURDOCK.

Among the pioneer settlers of Wasatch county none, perhaps, are better known or more highly respected than is Nymphas C. Murdock. It might well be said of him that he is the founder and guardian of the thriving little town of Charleston, for he has been the director of affairs in that town from almost its first settlement and has guarded its interests and development with a jealous eye and a steady hand.

He was the first postmaster of Charleston, and gave a bond as such in the sum of \$1,500, although the compensation did not exceed five dollars for the first year. It was not the emoluments that he was seeking, but he was interested in the growth, development, and building up of Charleston and aware of the fact that progress cannot be expected in any town without a postoffice.

The first store in Charleston was started by Mr. Murdock and his five or six neighbor families, with a five-dollar stock of goods. This was the embryo from which has sprung the Charleston Co-op of today, doing an annual business of about \$10,000. He has always been one of the leaders in the community and taken a prominent part in every entertainment, whether public or private, calculated to further the interest, growth and development of Charleston and Wasatch county.

When the Charleston ward was organized, he was chosen as its first b'shop, a position he held until about five years ago, when he was promoted to the high ecclesiastical position of Patriarch.

He is a son of Joseph and Sally Murdock and was born May 12, 1822, at Hamilton, New York. His parents embraced the Gospel of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints in 1838, and with them he joined the main body of saints at Kirtland, Ohio. From that time on the history of his life is almost identical with the history of the church. He was a member

of the western desert and reached Salt Lake City September 22, 1847, and that fall assisted in making adobes for the old fort wall.

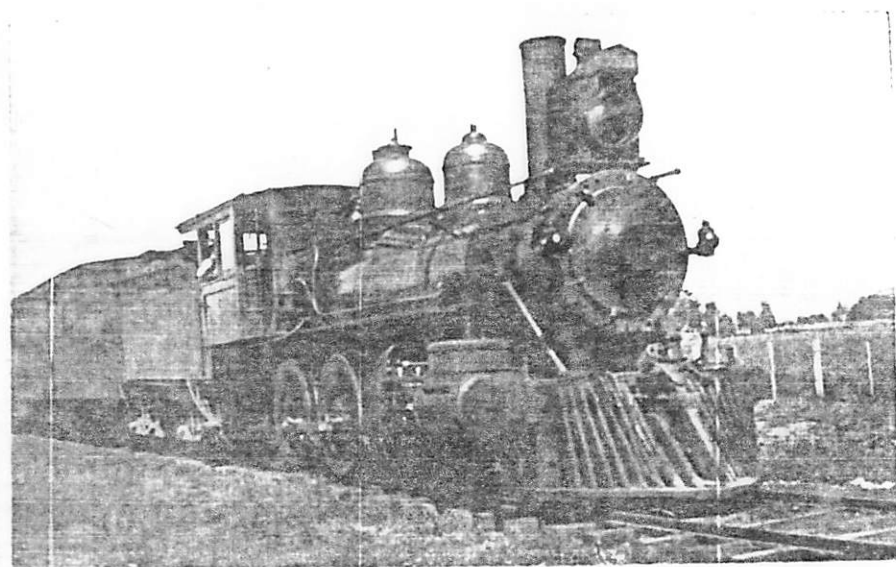
He became a member of the second company of militia, known as minute men, under Captain Calister, in 1850. He continued in the service and took part in all the Indian wars up to and including the Black Hawk war, the final scenes of which took place in this valley.

He moved his family to this county in 1862, and purchased the claim of George W. Bean, which embraced the greater part of the river bottom from Charleston to the old "Ritchie" ranch distance of about a mile and a half.

His experience in the early persecutions and hardships of pioneer life in Salt Lake valley and later in helping to subdue the wilderness of this valley, equipped him admirably to become the leader, adviser, and counselor that he has been to his fellow citizens of this county. Many have been greatly benefited by listening to the counsel and taking the advice of "Uncle Nil." Whenever there was work to do his motto has always been to start out saying: "Come on boys," and they always came.

The best description we have seen of Provo valley is the following from Tullidge's History of Utah:

The valley is beautifully located: it is so complete—so beautiful, romantic and picturesque; some of its sylvan glades, sandwiched between the ancient hills, seem to almost rival in grandeur the home of the Swiss. Surrounded entirely by mountains; some of them are rolling; they recede and rise gradually, while others ascend more abruptly, and their snow-capped peaks appear to kiss the sky. The valley is almost completely round, and is in shape like a deep, symmetrically formed bowl. From any of the mountain heights is obtained a magnificent view of the country, and from some of them the prospect is extended



The first train to arrive in Charleston from Provo on September 6, 1899 at 2 p.m.

to Wasatch County. Nearly all the residents of Charleston were on hand at the depot to welcome the new iron horse. For many years afterward the people in Charleston enjoyed the convenience of two trains a day between Heber and Provo.

The advent of Deer Creek Reservoir and faster means of transportation began to spell the decline of Charleston in the late 1930's. Farm lands were covered with water and many residents moved away. Some who had to leave with their families and give up farms and homes in the wake of the new reservoir were John W. Allen, Thomas Allen, H. F. Watson, John L. Atwood, Heber J. Simmons, William Daybell, George B. Wright, William Boren, George Edward, Perry D. North, Roe Carlile and A. F. Latta.

With many of the residents moving away, the last remaining business in the town, the North Mercantile Co., was forced to close its doors. The Post Office was also discontinued, and patrons placed on rural route service from Heber. This necessitated the retirement of Postmaster Loraine S. Wright, who had served for 28 years. About 1958 the Post Office building was purchased by the Sons of the Pioneers and was moved to Pioneer Village in Salt Lake City, Utah.

Those who have served as Postmasters in Charleston are: Nymphus C. Murdock, Sarah A. Wagstaff, Nellie North, Nellie Webster, Ruby Madsen and Loraine S. Wright.

With all the changes that have occurred in Charleston, The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints continues as the mainstay in the lives of those who remain.



NYMPHAS CORIDON MURDOCK

Nymphas Coridon Murdock was born May 12, 1833 at Madison County, New York. His mother was Sally Stacy, the second wife of Joseph Murdock. He married Sarah Malissa Barney, October 13, 1855, in the old Endowment House. She was a daughter of Royal and Sarah B. E. Barney. Married Esther Mariah Davies, December 6, 1857 in the old Endowment House. She was a daughter of Franklin Judson Davies and Ann Richmond. Also married Elizabeth Green. Nymphas died in 1917 at his home.

Brigham Young alloted them ground where the Newhouse Hotel now stands. Here they built a two-story adobe home, with a garden plot where Liberty Park now is. He assisted building adobe for the old fort wall. They were there when Johnston's Army came and homes were deserted. Also, they lost their crops when the crickets came. Here Nymphas married Sarah Malissa Barney in the old Endowment House. Later he married Esther Mariah Davies also in the old Endowment House. They lived for some time with Sally Stacy. Later ground was purchased in Charleston and two homes built there. At Charleston he had a store and was the first postmaster, also first owner in the first creamery. When stakes were made in 1877 he was made Bishop of Charleston and served for 14 years. He was kind and generous, also very thrifty and encouraged all to learn to work. They called him uncle Nif. He loaned many people money to bring their loved ones to America. In 1888 he and others went by team to the dedication of the Manti Temple. His daughter Ella and son Fredrick went too. He filled a mission to the Eastern States. He was a member of the Legislature of the State of

Utah. He was a member of the second company of militia known as the Minute Men, and continued service and took part in the Black Hawk War.

Nymphus Coridon Murdock and Sarah Malissa Barney had four children: Nymphus Coridon, Sarah Malissa, Joseph Royal, Betsy Emeline.

Nymphus Coridon Murdock and Esther Mariah Davies had nine children: Franklin Judson, Stanley, Eunice Louise, and Alfonso (twins), Alva Nymphas, Fredrick Agastus, Ann Mariah, Ella Maria and Malissa.

SARAH MELISSA B. MURDOCK

Sarah Melissa Barney Murdock was born March 30, 1832 at Lorain County, Ohio, daughter of Royal and Sarah B. E. Barney. Married to Nymphus C. Murdock, October 30, 1852. Died May 21, 1911 at Heber City.

Sarah Melissa Barney Murdock was the first wife of Patriarch Nymphus C. Murdock. She moved to Nauvoo in the early days and arrived in Salt Lake City in 1850, with the ox team company, having walked all the way across the plains. She was the mother of four children, two sons and two daughters. Three of the children died in the year 1863, leaving her with an only son, Joseph R. Murdock, who was president of the Wasatch Stake. She was a faithful member of the Church, and for a number of years was counselor and president of the Relief Society of the Charleston Ward.

ESTHER MARIAH DAVIES MURDOCK



Esther Mariah Davies was born March 13, 1838 at Pickerington, Canada, daughter of Franklin Judson Davies and Ann Richmond. Married Nymphas Coridon Murdock

behind the number pertaining to that child.
 Windsor, Vt.

HUSBAND

Born _____ Place _____
 Chr. _____ Place _____
 Marr. _____ Place _____
 Died _____ Place _____
 Bur. _____ Place _____

HUSBAND'S FATHER _____ HUSBAND'S MOTHER _____
 HUSBAND'S OTHER WIVES _____

Husband

Wife

Ward
 Examiners: 1. _____
 2. _____

Stake or
 Mission

NORTH

Nellie

NAME & ADDRESS OF PERSON SUBMITTING SHEET

RELATION OF ABOVE TO HUSBAND

RELATION OF ABOVE TO WIFE

FOUR GENERATION SHEETS FOR FILING ONLY

YES ☐

NO ☐

DATE SUBMITTED TO GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY

LDS ORDINANCE DATA

BAPTIZED (Date)

ENDOWED (Date)

SEALED (Date and Temple)
 WIFE TO HUSBAND

HUSBAND

WIFE

SEALED (Date and Temple)
 CHILDREN TO PARENTS

SEX M F	CHILDREN		WHEN BORN			WHERE BORN			DATE OF FIRST MARRIAGE		WHEN DIED		
	List each child (whether living or dead) in order of birth		DAY	MONTH	YEAR	TOWN	COUNTY	STATE OR COUNTRY	TO WHOM	DAY	MONTH	YEAR	
	Given Names	SURNAME											
1													
2													
3													
4													
5													
6													
7													
8													
9													
10													
11													

Call Wamsu Fairweather
 Leslie North - cousin
 Mill North

SOURCES OF INFORMATION

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OTHER MARRIAGES

NECESSARY EXPLANATIONS